

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 81-39

WATER RECLAMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR:

RICHMOND GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB, AND
WEST CONTRA COSTA SANITARY DISTRICT
CONTRA COSTA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, hereinafter Board, finds that:

1. West Contra Costa Sanitary District (hereinafter the producer) and Richmond Golf and Country Club (hereinafter the user) filed a Report of Waste Discharge dated March 3, 1981.
2. The user proposes to divert about one million gallons per day of secondary effluent from the producer for irrigation of his 18 hole golf course. Effluent will be diverted from a connection to the producer's transmission pipeline at Pennsylvania Avenue and Garrard Boulevard and pumped to a storage pond on the user's property. From there the effluent will be applied via a fixed sprinkler system for irrigation of the golf course during evening and night hours. The locations of the golf course and Sanitary District are shown in Attachment "A" which is hereby made a part of this Order.
3. The Board adopted a Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin in April 1975. For reclaimed water, the Basin Plan requires treatment sufficient to achieve quality limits prescribed by the Department of Health Services. These are presently set forth in Title 22, Sections 60301 - 60357 of the California Administrative Code. The requirements of this Order are in conformance with these limits.
4. The Basin Plan identifies the beneficial uses of the underlying ground waters as:
 - Industrial process water supply
 - Municipal supply
 - Agricultural uses
5. The West Contra Costa Sanitary District found and determined on the basis of an Initial Study that the project will not have significant effect on the environment, and therefore adopted a Negative Declaration dated May 1, 1981 in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code Section 2100 et. seq.). The Regional Board has reviewed and considered the information contained in the Negative Declaration and finds that the document reviewed did not identify any anticipated substantial adverse effects on water resources (Title 14, California Administrative Code, Section 15064).

6. This Regional Board has notified the producer, the user, and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe water reclamation requirements for the proposed uses.
7. This Board at a public meeting heard and considered all comments pertaining to this reuse.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the producer and user, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following:

A. Reclaimed Water Quality Specifications

1. The producer shall assure that reclaimed water pumped into the storage pond is at all times an adequately disinfected, oxidized water that meets the following quality limits at all times:

5-day BOD	30 mg/l (30 day Avg) 60 mg/l (daily Max.)
Dissolved Oxygen	1.0 mg/l, minimum
Dissolved Sulfide	0.1 mg/l, maximum
Coliform Organisms	Median MPN shall not exceed twenty-three (23) coliform organisms per 100 milliliters of sample or 240 MPN/100 ml for any two consecutive samples at some point in the treatment process. The median value will be determined from the bacteriological results of the last seven (7) analyses.

2. The producer shall discontinue the diversion of reclaimed water to the user during any period in which he has reason to believe the limits specified in A.1 are not being met.

B. Reclaimed Water Use Restrictions

The user shall comply with the following restrictions for his use of reclaimed water:

1. No reclaimed water shall be applied during periods of rainfall or when soils are saturated.
2. No reclaimed water used for irrigation shall be allowed to escape to areas outside the irrigation areas, either by surface flow or airborne spray, except for minor quantities occurring as a result of normal irrigation practice.
3. Reclaimed water shall be applied to disposal areas in such a manner and at such times so as to minimize exposure of golfers or other individuals to contact with spray droplets.

4. All above-ground equipment, including pumps, piping and valves, etc., which may at any time contain reclaimed water shall be adequately and clearly identified with warning signs and user shall make all necessary additional provisions to inform the public that the liquid contained is unfit for human consumption.

C. Provisions

1. The treatment, distribution or reuse of reclaimed water shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
2. The Executive Officer may authorize discharge of water from the storage pond to the producer's effluent transmission line based on a demonstration that such discharge will not cause violation of applicable receiving water limitations.
3. This Order includes items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9 and 10 of the attached "Requirements of Design for Reclamation Facilities" dated October 1, 1975.
4. The producer and user shall file with the Regional Board technical reports on self-monitoring work performed according to detailed specifications as directed by the Executive Officer.
5. Prior to the use of reclaimed wastewater, the producer and user shall submit a report, satisfactory to the Executive Officer, describing the irrigation system design and operation to minimize any public contact with reclaimed water and to prevent possible cross connections to potable water supply systems. The discharger shall consider and include in the preparation of the report the attached CSDHS "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for Landscape Irrigation", "Guidelines for Use of Reclaimed Water for Impoundments", and "Guidelines for Worker Protection at Water Reclamation Use Areas."
6. The producer and user shall permit the Regional Board or its authorized representative:
 - a. Entry upon premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept.
 - b. Access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order.
 - c. Inspection of any monitoring equipment or method required by this Order.
 - d. Sampling of any discharge and reclaimed water.

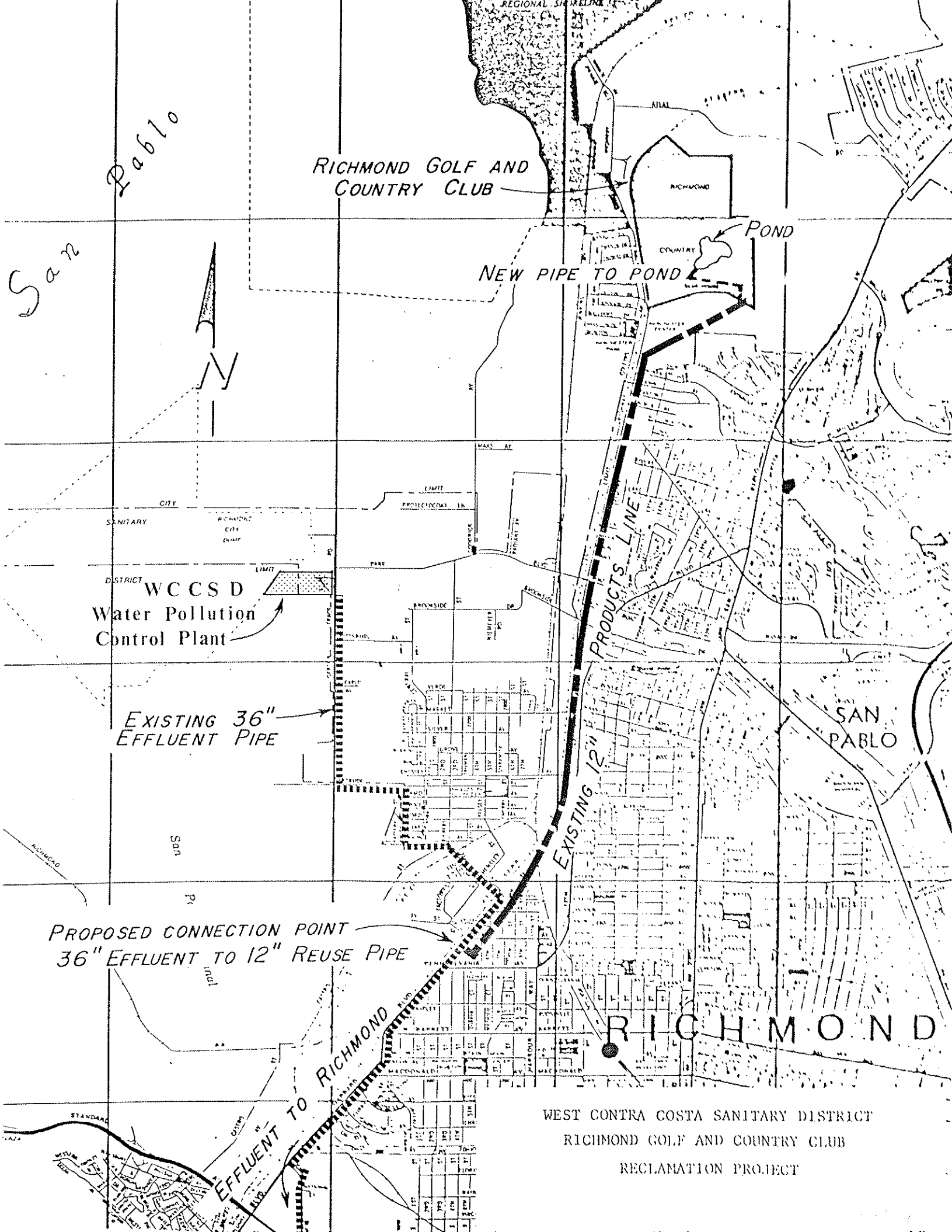
7. The producer and user shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed to achieve compliance with the water reclamation requirements.
8. The discharger shall file with the Regional Board a Report of Waste Discharge at least one-hundred and eighty (180) days before making any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of reuse.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on June 17, 1981.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Map
Requirements of Design for Reclamation
Facilities dated 10/1/75
CSDHS Guidelines (3)
Self-Monitoring Program



San Pablo

RICHMOND GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB

NEW PIPE TO POND

POND

WCCSD
Water Pollution
Control Plant

EXISTING 36"
EFFLUENT PIPE

PROPOSED CONNECTION POINT
36" EFFLUENT TO 12" REUSE PIPE

WEST CONTRA COSTA SANITARY DISTRICT
RICHMOND GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB
RECLAMATION PROJECT

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

OCTOBER 1, 1975

REQUIREMENTS OF DESIGN FOR RECLAMATION FACILITIES

1. Flexibility of Design. The design of process piping, equipment arrangement, and unit structures in the reclamation plant must allow for efficiency and convenience in operation and maintenance and provide flexibility of operation to permit the highest possible degree of treatment to be obtained under varying circumstances.

2. Emergency Storage or Disposal. (a) Where short-term retention or disposal provisions are used as a reliability feature, these shall consist of facilities reserved for the purpose of storing or disposing of untreated or partially treated wastewater for at least a 24-hour period. The facilities shall include all the necessary diversion devices, provisions for odor control, conduits, and pumping and pump-back equipment. All of the equipment other than the pump-back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power source.

(b) Where long-term storage or disposal provisions are used as a reliability feature, these shall consist of ponds, reservoirs, percolation areas, downstream sewers leading to other treatment or disposal facilities reserved for the purpose of emergency storage or disposal of untreated or partially treated wastewater. These facilities shall be of sufficient capacity to provide disposal or storage of wastewater for at least 20 days, and shall include all the necessary diversion works, provisions for odor and nuisance control, conduits, and pumping and pump-back equipment. All of the equipment other than the pump-back equipment shall be either independent of the normal power supply or provided with a standby power source.

(c) Diversion to a less demanding reuse is an acceptable alternative to emergency disposal of partially treated wastewater provided that the quality of the partially treated wastewater is suitable for the less demanding reuse.

(d) Subject to prior approval by the regulatory agency, diversion to a discharge point which requires lesser quality of wastewater is an acceptable alternative to emergency disposal of partially treated wastewater.

(e) Automatically actuated short-term retention or disposal provisions and automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions shall include, in addition to provisions of (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, all the necessary sensors, instruments, valves and other devices to enable fully automatic diversion of untreated or partially treated wastewater to approved emergency storage or disposal in the event of failure of a treatment process, and a manual reset to prevent automatic restart until the failure is corrected.

3. Primary Treatment. All primary treatment unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

- (a) Multiple primary treatment units capable of producing primary effluent with one unit not in operation.
- (b) Standby primary treatment unit process.
- (c) Long-term storage or disposal provisions.

4. Biological Treatment. All biological treatment unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

- (a) Alarm and multiple biological treatment units capable of producing oxidized wastewater with one unit not in operation.
- (b) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment.
- (c) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions.
- (d) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions.

5. Secondary Sedimentation. All secondary sedimentation unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

- (a) Multiple sedimentation units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation.
- (b) Standby sedimentation process.
- (c) Long-term storage or disposal provisions.

6. Coagulation.

(a) All coagulation unit processes shall be provided with the following mandatory features for uninterrupted coagulant feed:

- (1) Standby feeders,
- (2) Adequate chemical stowage and conveyance facilities,
- (3) Adequate reserve chemical supply, and
- (4) Automatic dosage control.

(b) All coagulation unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

- (1) Alarm and multiple coagulation units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation;

- (2) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment;
- (3) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions;
- (4) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions, or
- (5) Alarm and standby coagulation process.

7. Filtration. All filtration unit processes shall be provided with one of the following reliability features:

- (a) Alarm and multiple filter units capable of treating the entire flow with one unit not in operation.
- (b) Alarm, short-term retention or disposal provisions and standby replacement equipment.
- (c) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions.
- (d) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions.
- (e) Alarm and standby filtration unit process.

8. Disinfection.

- (a) All disinfection unit processes where chlorine is used as the disinfectant shall be provided with the following features for uninterrupted chlorine feed:

- (1) Standby chlorine supply,
- (2) Manifold systems to connect chlorine cylinders
- (3) Chlorine scales, and
- (4) Automatic devices for switching to full chlorine cylinders.

Automatic residual control of chlorine dosage, automatic measuring and recording of chlorine residual, and hydraulic performance studies may also be required.

- (b) All disinfection unit processes where chlorine is used as the disinfectant shall be provided with the following reliability features:

- (1) Alarm and standby chlorinator;
- (2) Alarm, short-term retention, or disposal provisions, and standby replacement equipment;
- (3) Alarm and long-term storage or disposal provisions;

- (4) Automatically actuated long-term storage or disposal provisions; or
 - (5) Alarm and multiple point chlorination, each with independent power source, separate chlorinator, and separate chlorine supply.
9. All required alarm devices shall be independent of the normal power supply of the reclamation plant.
10. Other Alternatives to Reliability Requirements. Other alternatives to reliability requirements set forth above may be accepted if the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Regional Board that the proposed alternative will assure an equal degree of reliability.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
GUIDELINES FOR USE OF RECLAIMED WATER FOR
IRRIGATION AND IMPOUNDMENTS

A. GENERAL

1. Reclaimed water shall meet the Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements and the requirements specified in the Wastewater Reclamation Criteria, established by the State of California Department of Health for health protection.
2. The discharge should be confined to the area designated and approved for disposal and reuse.
3. Maximum attainable separation of reclaimed water lines and domestic water lines should be practiced. Domestic and reclaimed water transmission and distribution mains should conform to the "Separation and Construction Criteria" (see attached).
 - a. The use area facilities must comply with the "Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections," Title 17, Chapter V, Sections 7583-7622, inclusive, California Administrative Code.
 - b. Plans and specifications of the existing and proposed reclaimed water system and domestic water system shall be submitted to State and/or local health agencies for review and approval.
4. All reclaimed water valves and outlets should be appropriately tagged to warn the public and employees that the water is not safe for drinking or direct contact.
5. All piping, valves, and outlets should be color-coded or otherwise marked to differentiate reclaimed water from domestic or other water.
 - a. Where feasible, differential piping materials should be used to facilitate water system identification.
6. All reclaimed water valves, outlets, and sprinkler heads should be of a type that can only be operated by authorized personnel.
 - a. Where hose bibbs are present on domestic and reclaimed water lines, differential sizes should be established to preclude the interchange of hoses.
7. Adequate means of notification should be provided to inform the public that reclaimed water is being used. Such notification should include the posting of conspicuous warning signs with proper wording of sufficient size to be clearly read.

8. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent the breeding of flies, mosquitos and other vectors of public health significance during the process of reuse.
9. Operation of the use area facilities should not create odors, slimes, or unsightly deposits of sewage origin.

B. SPRAY IRRIGATION OF CROPS

1. Irrigation should be controlled to minimize ponding of wastewater and run-off should be contained and properly disposed.
2. Irrigation should be done so as to prevent contact by the public with the sprayed material and precautions should be taken to insure that reclaimed water will not be sprayed on walkways, passing vehicles, buildings, domestic water facilities, or areas not under control of the user.
 - a. The irrigated areas should be fenced where primary effluent is used.
 - b. Windblown spray from the irrigation area should not reach areas accessible to the public.
3. Irrigated areas must be kept completely separated from domestic water wells and reservoirs. A minimum of 500 feet should be provided.
4. Adequate time should be provided between the last irrigation and harvesting to allow the crops and soil to dry.
 - a. Animals, especially milking animals, should not be allowed to graze on land irrigated with reclaimed water until it is thoroughly dry.
5. There should be no subsequent planting of produce on lands irrigated with primary effluent.

C. SURFACE IRRIGATION OF CROPS

1. Irrigation should be controlled to minimize ponding of wastewater and run-off should be contained and properly disposed.
2. The public should be effectively excluded from contact with the reclaimed water used for irrigation.
 - a. The irrigated areas should be fenced where primary effluent is used.
3. Irrigated areas must be kept completely separated from domestic water wells and reservoirs. A minimum of 500 feet should be provided.
4. Adequate time should be provided between the last irrigation and harvesting to allow the crops and soil to dry.
 - a. Animals, especially milking animals, should not be allowed to graze on land irrigated with reclaimed water until it is thoroughly dry.

5. There should be no subsequent planting of produce on lands irrigated with primary effluent.
6. Adequate measures must be taken to prevent any direct contact between the edible portion of the crops and the reclaimed water.

D. LANDSCAPE IRRIGATION

1. Irrigation should be controlled to minimize ponding of wastewater and runoff should be contained and properly disposed.
2. At golf courses, notices should be printed on score cards stating that reclaimed water is used, and all water hazards containing reclaimed water should be posted with warning signs.
3. Tank trucks used for carrying or spraying reclaimed water should be appropriately identified to indicate such.
4. Irrigation should be done so as to prevent or minimize contact by the public with the sprayed material and precautions should be taken to insure that reclaimed water will not be sprayed on walkways, passing vehicles, buildings, picnic tables, domestic water facilities, or areas not under control of the user.
 - a. Irrigation should be practiced during periods when the grounds will have maximum opportunity to dry before use by the public unless provisions are made to exclude the public from areas during and after spraying with reclaimed water.
 - b. Windblown spray from the irrigation area should not reach areas accessible to the public.
 - c. Drinking water fountains should be protected from direct or windblown reclaimed water spray.
5. Irrigated areas must be kept completely separated from domestic water wells and reservoirs. A minimum of 500 feet should be provided.

E. IMPOUNDMENTS

1. Runoff should be contained and properly disposed.
2. At restricted recreational impoundments and landscape impoundments all valves and outlets should be appropriately tagged to warn the public that the water is not safe for drinking or bathing.
3. At nonrestricted recreational impoundments all valves and outlets should be appropriately tagged to warn the public that the water is reclaimed from sewage and is not safe for drinking.

4. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent body contact activities, such as wading or swimming, at restricted recreational impoundments containing reclaimed water.
5. Adequate measures should be taken to prevent direct public contact with reclaimed water at landscape impoundments.
6. Restricted and nonrestricted recreational impoundments should be maintained under the continuous supervision of qualified personnel during periods of use.
7. Impoundments containing reclaimed water must be kept completely separated from domestic water wells and reservoirs. A minimum of 500 feet should be provided.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

GUIDELINES FOR WORKER PROTECTION AT WATER RECLAMATION USE AREAS

1. Employees should be made aware of the potential health hazards involved with contact or ingestion of reclaimed water.
2. Employees should be subjected to periodic medical examinations for intestinal diseases and to adequate immunization shots.
3. Adequate first aid kits should be available on location, and all cuts and abrasions should be treated promptly to prevent infection. A doctor should be consulted where infection is likely.
4. Precautionary measures should be taken to minimize direct contact of employees with reclaimed water.
 - a. Employees should not be subjected to reclaimed water sprays.
 - b. For work involving more than a casual contact with reclaimed water, employees should be provided with protective clothing.
 - c. At crop irrigation sites, the crops and soil should be allowed to dry before harvesting by employees.
5. Provisions should be made for a supply of safe drinking water for employees. Where bottled water is used for drinking purposes, the water should be in contamination-proof containers and protected from contact with reclaimed water or dust.
 - a. The water should be of a source approved by the local health authority.
6. Toilet and washing facilities should be provided.
7. Precautions should be taken to avoid contamination of food taken to areas irrigated with reclaimed water, and food should not be taken to areas still wet with reclaimed water.
8. Adequate means of notification should be provided to inform the employees that reclaimed water is being used. Such notification should include the posting of conspicuous warning signs with proper wording of sufficient size to be clearly read.
 - a. In some locations, especially at crop irrigation use areas, it is advisable to have the signs in Spanish as well as English.

9. All reclaimed water valves, outlets, and/or sprinkler heads should be appropriately tagged to warn employees that the water is not safe for drinking or direct contact (direct contact is allowed at non-restricted recreational impoundments).
10. All piping, valves and outlets should be color-coded or otherwise marked to differentiate reclaimed water from domestic or other water.
 - a. Where feasible, differential piping materials should be used to facilitate water system identification.
11. All reclaimed water valves, outlets and sprinkler heads should be of a type that can only be operated by authorized personnel.
 - a. Where hose bibbs are present on domestic and reclaimed water lines, differential sizes should be established to preclude the interchange of hoses.

SEPARATION AND CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA DOMESTIC AND RECLAIMED WASTEWATER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION MAINS

BASIC SEPARATION		WATER MAIN INVOLVED		RECLAIMED WASTEWATER MAIN CONSTRUCTION MINIMUM SEPARATION IF BASIC SEPARATION IS NOT FEASIBLE		
Parallel Construction	Perpendicular Construction	Reclaimed Wastewater	Domestic Water	Parallel Construction	Perpendicular Construction	Perpendicular Construction
					Reclaimed wastewater main ABOVE domestic water main	Reclaimed wastewater main BELOW domestic water main Clearance less than three (3) feet
25 ft	(a) 3 ft	(c) Pressure	Gravity	No Exception	Minimum pipe class 2 x wwp; Steel casing 25 ft both sides of crossing	Minimum pipe class 2 x wwp; Steel casing 25 ft both sides of crossing
25 ft	3 ft	Gravity	Gravity	VCP, AC, CIP, or equal, class 150; 15 ft minimum separation; Mechanical compression joints	Steel casing 25 ft both sides of crossing	VCP, AC, CIP, or equal, class 150; Mechanical compression joints 25 ft both sides of crossing
10 ft	3 ft	Pressure	Pressure	Minimum pipe class 2 x wwp; 4 ft minimum separation; no common trench	Minimum pipe class 2 x wwp; Mechanical compression joints 4 ft both sides of crossing	Minimum pipe class 2 x wwp; Mechanical compression joints 4 ft both sides of crossing
10 ft	3 ft	Gravity	Pressure	VCP; Mechanical compression joints 4 ft minimum separation	Concrete encasement or steel casing 4 ft both sides of crossing	VCP, AC, CIP; Mechanical compression joints 4 ft both sides of crossing

- (a) All Distances measured from pipeline O. D.
 (b) Domestic water main 3 ft above reclaimed wastewater main.
 (c) Less than 5 psi.

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

SELF-MONITORING PROGRAM
FOR

Richmond Golf and Country Club, and

West Contra Costa Sanitary District

Richmond, Contra Costa County

ORDER NO. 81-39

A. GENERAL

Reporting responsibilities of waste dischargers are specified in Sections 13225(a), 13267(b), 13268, 13383, and 13387(b) of the California Water Code and this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16.

The principal purposes of a monitoring program by a waste discharger, also referred to as self-monitoring program, are: (1) to document compliance with waste discharge requirements and prohibitions established by this Regional Board, (2) to facilitate self-policing of the waste discharge, (3) to develop or assist in the development of effluent or other limitations, discharge prohibitions, national standards of performance; pretreatment and toxicity standards, and other standards, and (4) to prepare water and wastewater quality inventories.

B. MONITORING PROGRAM AND PLANT SUPERVISION

1. Schedule for sampling, and analyses of effluent shall be performed as shown on Table 1.
2. The user of reclaimed wastewater shall inspect weekly for the following:
 - a) Presence of odors as a result of spray application of wastewater, noting the presence or absence, character, source, and distance and direction of travel.
 - b) Evidence of any ponded water outside the property due to spray application and runoff of reclaimed wastewater.

Inspection stations, not more than 500 feet apart, shall be established along the perimeter of each irrigation area. Observations shall be reported for each station and all violations will be located on a sketch. The sketch will accompany every report and show the irrigation areas and inspection stations.

C. REPORTS TO BE FILED WITH THE REGIONAL BOARD

1. Violations of Requirements

In the event the discharger or any user is unable to comply with the conditions of the waste discharge requirements and prohibitions for any reason the discharger or user shall notify the Regional Board and the County Health Department office by telephone as soon as he or his agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within two weeks of the telephone notification. The written report shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the non-compliance and shall indicate what steps were taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

2. Regular monthly Self-Monitoring Reports shall be sent to the Regional Board by the fifteenth of the following month. The attached monitoring summary report form shall be used and submitted to both the Regional Board and County Health Department.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing Self-Monitoring Program:

1. Has been developed in accordance with the procedure set forth in this Regional Board's Resolution No. 73-16 in order to obtain data and document compliance with waste discharge requirements established in Regional Board Order No. 81-39.
2. Has been ordered by the Executive Officer to be implemented on the date ordered as shown below.
3. May be reviewed at any time subsequent to the effective date upon written notice from the Executive Officer or request from the discharger and revisions will be ordered by the Executive Officer.

FRED H. DIERKER
Executive Officer

Attachments:

Table 1
Monitoring Summary

Date Ordered 7-6-81

TABLE I
SCHEDULE FOR SAMPLING, MEASUREMENTS, AND ANALYSES

SAMPLING STATIONS	E-001	A-001 thru A-00'n							
TYPE OF SAMPLES	G ^{1/}	0							
Reclaimed Wastewater Volume (gallons/day) ^{2/}	D								
Coliforms (MPN) ^{3/}	5/W								
BOD (mg/l) ^{4/}	5/W								

LEGEND

Type of Sample

G = grab sample
0 = observation

Frequency of Sampling

H = once each hour
D = once each day
W = once each week

Station

E-1 = station(s) where a representative sample of treatment plant effluent being diverted for reclamation can be obtained and total diverted flow can be measured.
A-001 thru A-00'n' = Inspection stations

- ^{1/} Samples are required to be taken only at times when reclaimed wastewater is being diverted.
^{2/} Reclaimed wastewater volume shall be listed for the amounts diverted to storage each day.
^{3/} Sample to be taken at the inlet to the storage pond at the golf course.
^{4/} Sample to be taken at the final effluent in the plant, before discharge to the golf course.